

MEMORY OF OUR DEAD

Affectionate Regard of the People Manifested in Grand Memorials.

WASHINGTON, LEE, AND JACKSON.

Splendid Monuments Erected Here to These Illustrious Virginians—The Shaft to the Soldiers and Sailors—Home for the Veterans.

Richmond is fast becoming known throughout the country as the "City of Monuments." It has, in all, fourteen, and within a few more years will add two or three more, at least one of which will be a source of great pride to the entire South, and will be the crowning figure in a galaxy of statues of Confederate heroes. This will be the monument yet to be erected to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy.

The people of Richmond are possessed of two most admirable traits—love of truth and appreciation of the deeds of their fellow-men. Here have been reared monuments to the illustrious Washington, to the immortal Lee, to Jackson, Hill, Pickett, Wickham, to the Howitzers who fell in the late war, to the Confederate soldiers and sailors generally, and to the southern heroes who sleep within the cemeteries.

Richmond's parks are fast being filled up with these memorials, which are but silent proclaimers of truth, and which will illustrate the gratitude of an appreciative and sympathetic people. In her burying-grounds lie the ashes of the fallen heroes of a departed nation, but upon her verdant hillsides are shafts, statues, and other memorials to keep fresh in the minds and hearts of all the glory of their deeds forever.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Of course, the grandest of Richmond's monuments is that which the people of this land saw fit to erect in the Capitol Square to the memory of the immortal Washington. This is one of the finest monuments in the world, and is by far the most imposing and magnificent ever built in honor of him who was the "Father of His Country." This beautiful memorial sets in a circle in the broad avenue leading from the Ninth and Grace-streets gates of the Capitol Square to the Governor's Mansion. It was erected at a cost of \$250,000, and consists of an imposing column of Richmond granite, rising from a star-shaped base, surmounted by a gigantic equestrian statue of Washington, and on pedestals around and beneath him figures the following: Patrick Henry, whose eloquence fired the hearts of the patriots in the Revolution; George Mason, the author of the Virginia Bill of Rights; Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence; Governor Thomas Nelson, Jr., whose patriotism and pure the victory at Yorktown was largely attributable; Andrew Lewis, under whose leadership as Indian conqueror the Virginians made a pathway to the West, and John Marshall, the most distinguished Chief-Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

The monument and most of the figures were modeled by Crawford, the designer also of the bronze figure of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and of the statue of Breckinridge, at Louisville. Mr. Crawford died in 1857, and the unfinished work—statues of Nelson and Lewis, and the allegorical figures—was executed by Randolph Rogers, much of whose labor is to be seen in the Capitol at Washington. Our equestrian statue is 29-1/4 feet from the rider's chapeau to the plinth upon which the horse's feet rest. The pedestal statues are each 19 feet high. The cost of the monument, including statuary, was \$250,913.53.

The corner-stone was laid February 22, 1855, and Washington's statue was unveiled February 22, 1858, but the entire work was not completed until 1883.

MONUMENT TO LEE.

Next in importance to the Washington monument and none the less admired, is the monument to that illustrious man, that Christian soldier, Robert Edward Lee. This statue is equestrian and is colossal in size. It represents General Lee riding down the line upon his loved old "Traveller." General Lee's head is bared and his countenance wears that characteristic peacefulness and serenity for which he was noted. The monument is graceful and harmonious, and is visited by almost every stranger who comes to Richmond. It is located in what is now known as Lee circle in Lee District, just at the head of Franklin street, the most beautiful and fashionable thoroughfare in the city. Just to the northwest of it is the Exposition building, while to the west of it is Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, and to the east is Richmond College.

The monument is composed of two distinct parts—the base and the pedestal proper. The latter is a classical composition, uniting the gracefulness of the Grecian style of architecture with the solidity of modern requirements. The horse and rider appear as if supported by four columns of polished granite. These are Grecian, but with their ornaments brought into accord with the ornamentation of the cartouches, which combine the laurel and the oak, the effect of the entire structure is grand and imposing. The lion's head upon the pedestal is intended to portray the undaunted courage of Lee, the oak his great endurance, and the laurel proclaims his right to be crowned as one of the world's heroes. The monument stands 61 feet and 7-8 inches above the surface of the ground, the horse and rider being 21 feet, 4 inches high, and the masonry 40 feet and 7-8 inches high. The monument cost about \$50,000. Antonin Mercie, the Paris sculptor, was the artist. The corner-stone of the Lee monument was laid October 22, 1887, when introductory remarks were made by Governor Fitzhugh Lee, Dr. Moses D. Hope offered prayer, and the oration was delivered by Colonel Charles Marshall, who was General Lee's military secretary.

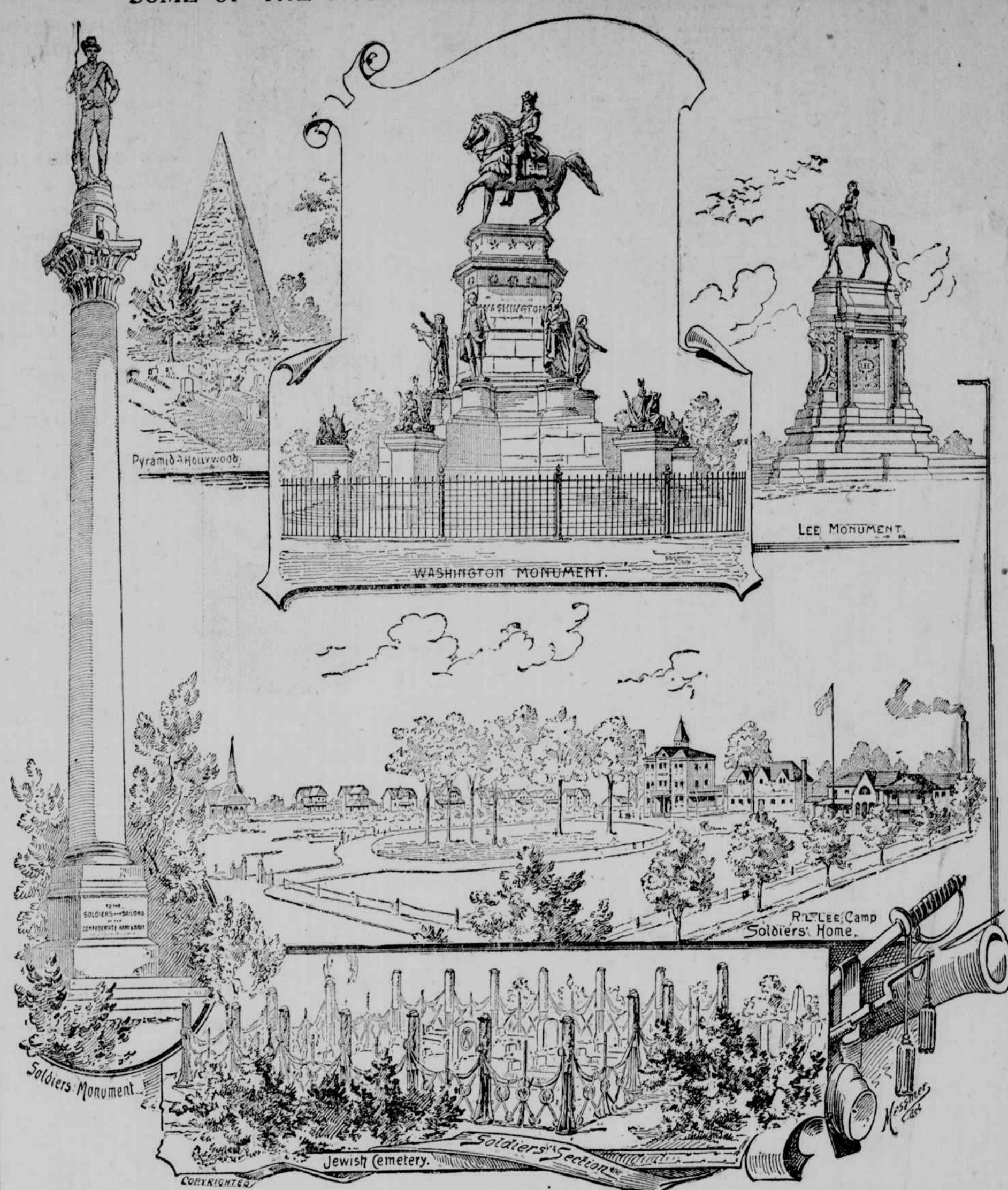
This grand memorial to Robert Edward Lee was unveiled in the presence of tens of thousands of southern men and women on the 25th of May, 1890. Governor McKimney called the vast assemblage to order and General Jubal A. Early presided over the imposing exercises. That eminent Christian gentleman, Rev. Dr. Charles Minnigode, offered prayer, and Colonel Archer Anderson delivered the oration. It was an event in the world's history, and was witnessed by nearly 50,000 people.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
Built upon a lofty promontory—Libby Hill, one of the most picturesque little parks in the city—and towering high above the edifices surrounding it, overlooking almost the entire city, is the monument erected to the memory of the Confederate soldiers and sailors. This magnificent column is an appropriate tribute to a loving and grateful people to those heroes who fell in defence of truth and right and home. It towers towards the sky an eternal memorial to southern manhood, composed of a massive stone to represent each State in the Confederacy, and a colossal figure of an Infantryman at rest, but ever on the alert. This monument was erected at a cost of \$13,832.50, and is regarded as one of the most beautiful and imposing in Richmond. The column is 75 feet 7-8 inches above the surface of the ground, and the bronze figure is 17 feet 2 inches high, making a total height of nearly 90 feet.

The figure is modelled in heavy masses, so as to throw out as distinctly as possible the lines to the observer below. It represents a typical Confederate soldier, who has halted on the march. The butt of his musket rests upon a convenient stump, his right hand grasping the weapon near the upper hand, and the tip of the bayonet extending slightly above the crown of his hat. His right foot is advanced, and, throwing the weight of the body on the left, and his left hand clutching the trigger of his hip. The rolled blanket crosses his body. He is in heavy marching order.

The State stones in the column are

SOME OF THE MOST CONSPICUOUS RICHMOND MEMORIALS.



twelve in number, and run in the following order from bottom to top:

Alabama.
South Carolina.
Mississippi.
Florida.
Louisiana.
Texas.
Arkansas.
North Carolina.
Tennessee.
Missouri.
Kentucky.

Virginia is represented by a massively-carved capital, which is composed of

of Mr. Welch, a prominent citizen, and at present a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of this city. Plans for the movement were first discussed by several gentlemen one evening while sitting upon the front porch of the home of Captain Frank W. Cunningham, on Church Hill.

THE JACKSON MONUMENT.
On the north side of the avenue in Capitol Square between the Washington monument and the Executive Mansion is the bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson. It stands upon a pedestal of Virginia granite, 19 feet high. It is of heroic size, and is the work of the late Mr. Foley,

fully accepted by Virginia in the name of the Southern people. Done A. D. 1875, in the hundredth year of the Commonwealth.

"Look! There is Jackson standing like a stone wall."

Other interesting statues in Capitol Square are the Houdon statue of Washington, in the rotunda of the Capitol, and the marble statue of Henry Clay, which stands under a canopy, between the Capitol and the old bell-house. The latter is by Hart, and was presented to Virginia by the country-woman of this great tribute of the people, and unveiled with imposing ceremonies April 12th, 1890.

The Houdon statue of Washington is the only authentic statue of him in existence, the North Carolina statue having been burned. Lafayette said that it was a fac-simile of Washington's person.

TO GENERAL A. P. HILL.

The A. P. Hill monument, a lovely heroic statue, situated about a mile and a half from the city, is an object of interest to all visitors to Richmond and vicinity. It is simply a bronze figure of General Hill, placed upon a base and pedestal of Virginia granite. The idea to construct such a memorial was first conceived some ten years ago by Major Thomas A. Brander, of this city, formerly a member of Letcher's Battery, of Pegram's Battalion of Artillery. It was the impression of Major Brander that a memorial of some kind should be built over the grave of General Hill in Hollywood cemetery. Later on, almost all of the supervisors of the battalion took an interest in the matter, and the contract for the stone work was finally given to Mr. James Neithard, of this city. The design for the statue was made by Mr. W. L. Shapard, of this city, and was copied from a crayon portrait of General Hill. The bronze model was worked out by Hubert, the New York sculptor, and it now stands 11 feet high from the surface of the ground to the top of the head. It is situated at the intersection of the Hermitage road and the Laburnum drive, about a mile and a half from the city, overlooking the spots where Hill assumed command of his first brigade, and subsequently of his celebrated Light Brigade.

WICKHAM AND HOWITZERS.

The handsome heroic statue of General Williams C. Wickham is located in the west avenue of Monroe Park, facing Laurel street, where it is joined by Park and Floyd avenues. This monument consists of a granite base and pedestal and a bronze figure of General Wickham, and was erected to his memory by employees of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, of which he was for many years president.

Not very far from the Wickham monument, at the intersection of Park and Grove avenues and Harrison street, in a beautiful little triangular lot, is the Howitzer monument, which, like the Wickham monument, has been erected in recent years. It is a bronze figure of an artilleryman, heroic in size, mounted upon a granite pedestal. It was put up by the survivors and friends of the ladies of a grand old piece of the city. The city of Richmond donated the site for the monument and put the plot in attractive condition. A hedge was planted around the grassy section, and very soon it will have grown sufficiently high for the fence to be taken down.

Presented by English gentlemen as a tribute of admiration for the soldier and patriot, Thomas J. Jackson, and grate-

bases and shafts of granite, have been put to the memory of General J. E. B. Stuart, the gallant and dashing cavalryman, where he fell at Yellow Tavern, seven miles from the city, and over his grave in Hollywood Cemetery. The Veterans Cavalry Association also now have on foot a movement to build to Stuart a magnificent equestrian statue at some desirable spot in this city in the near future.

The triangular plot of ground at the intersection of Broad and Adams streets and Brook avenue has also been donated by the City Council to F Company Association as a site for the memorial it proposes to build to its fallen heroes.

Monuments have been erected in Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries to the Confederate soldiers who are sleeping their last sleep in those cities of the dead. The one in Hollywood was built by the brave deeds of the 12,000 Confederate soldiers who rest around it. Just to the north of this is the Pickett monument, a simple but imposing memorial, which was erected and unveiled in October, 1888. Another notable shaft in Hollywood is that

place is cared for by the ladies of the Hebrew Memorial Society, and the spot where they sleep is as lovely and picturesque as any surrounding this city. Only thirty-four Confederate soldiers lie buried there, and thirty of their graves are within the enclosure erected by the above-named organization. Each grave has a neat marble head- and foot-stone, showing the name, State, and command. The graves are surrounded by a low fence, and the graves are decorated with flowers and garlands, and to hold imposing ceremonies over them. By their efforts a beautiful monument has been erected in the midst of the soldiers' section and each grave has been designated by a recorded number so as to identify those of the known dead.

IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCHYARD.

In the precincts of St. John's churchyard, the oldest general burying place in Richmond, many worthies of Colonial times, heroes of the Revolution, and of the War of 1812, in silent slumber await the "last trump."

There lie Governor John Page, statesman and jurist; George Wythe and James Mercer, Rev. Robert Ross, Dr. James McCurg, William Graham, founder of Washington Academy (the prototype of Washington and Lee University); General Edward Carrington, and a host of others as worthy of regard.

SHOCKOE-HILL CEMETERY.

This cemetery was established June 19, 1815. Here are buried Chief-Justice Marshall, John Hampden Plemmons (who lost his life in a duel with Thomas Ritchie, Jr., fought February 27, 1840); Peter Francisco, of the Revolution, of famous strength and prowess; Major James Gibson, who led the "forlorn hope" at Stony Point, July 15, 1779; Bishop Richard Channing Moore, of fragrant memory; Benjamin Watkins Leigh, and others as honored and revered.

Near Shockoe is the beautiful Jewish Cemetery, where sleep a small number of Confederates, whose section is a lovely and picturesque spot.

THE FEDERAL DEAD.

Thousands of the followers of Grant are buried in the seventeen national cemeteries in Virginia. Seven of these are located below Richmond, as follows: City Point, Cold Harbor, Fort Harrison, Glendale, Poplar Grove, Richmond, and Seven Pines. The latter two are located near this city. In these cemeteries there are buried 8,127 known dead, and 15,139 unknown. The

Lee Camp Soldiers' Home. Directly west of the city, and just beyond the corporate limits, is the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home. This patriotic institution accommodates about 120 Confederate soldiers, who are unable to care for themselves. These indigent southern soldiers have been accorded the advantages of a delightfully airy home, an immense lawn, a pleasant chapel, and all other accessories of modern civilization. The Legislature of Virginia appropriated about \$25,000 for the maintenance of this institution this year, and although this sum is insufficient to care for the large number of ex-Confederate soldiers making application for admission, the home is the abode of a large number of those southern heroes who were wounded and wounded in battle, and who would be dependent upon the State but for such an institution.

The Lee Camp Soldiers' Home cost about \$20,000, and the average expense per capita is about 340 cents per day. Besides the regular buildings in connection with the home, there are the Stuart cottage, donated by Mr. James B. Pack; the Mosby cottage, donated by Captain A. G. Babcock; the Virginia cottage, donated by Captain Mark Downey; the New York cottage, donated by Colonel Reglement; the Union cottage, given by Mr. W. W. Corcoran; the Stone wall cottage, donated by Major Lewis Ginter; the Smith cottage, donated by the children of ex-Governor William Smith, and the Pickett cottage, given by the members of George E. Pickett Camp, of this city.

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Dr. L. A. Hensford, Raleigh, N. C., says: "It has been well tested in nervous prostration, atonic dyspepsia, and general debility from over-work."

THE SOLDIER DEAD.

Cemeteries Wherein Lie Buried Thousands of Confederate Heroes.

HOLLYWOOD AND OAKWOOD.

Other Burying-Grounds Adjacent to This City—Old St. John's and Shockoe—Where Distinguished Patriots Sleep Their Last Sleep.

Of the thousands of veterans in the city to-day, many—indeed, hundreds of them—will undoubtedly visit the various cemeteries around Richmond, where bivouac so many of their comrades who fell on the field while fighting for the cause which we all cherished so dearly, and of which now only lingers a fragrant memory.

The survivors of the Lost Cause are enjoying themselves in this, their sixth annual reunion, and happiness alone dwells in their midst. Yet it is incumbent on them to pause. It is only for a moment or two, from the pleasures of this glorious occasion to stand with bared heads beside the graves of the men who once stood side by side with them in the battle for the cause, the memory of which they now revere.

There are many thousands of these dead heroes sleeping their last sleep in the picturesque and well-shaded cemeteries in and around Richmond.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY.

Beautiful Hollywood, the largest of our cemeteries, is not surpassed similarly dedicated spot in the world. Beautifully diversified in undulation, and traversed by bright rivulets which empty into the James, and covered with a forest, in which are patriarchal survivors—the ceaseless murmur of wind through foliage, finds accompaniment in the way of the waters over the famed falls.

Hollywood Cemetery was laid off in 1818, and dedicated June 26, 1818. The first interment (save, in the old Harley enclosure) was not until July, 1818. The "City of the Dead" has, however, since borne impressive evidence to the increase of the silent majority.

Its area now is more than 100 acres, and its dead in loving monument claim tribute as but few of the living great do.

In the soldiers' section lie more than 12,000 patriots of the late war under the shadow of an appropriate pyramid of Virginia granite, ninety feet high, erected through the devoted efforts of the Hollywood Memorial Society. Here lie many Confederate leaders of deathless fame. Among them, General J. E. B. Stuart, Lieutenant-General A. P. Hill, Pegram, and his brother, Colonel William J. Pegram, Captain O. Jennings Wise, and his father, Governor and General Henry A. Wise, Commodore M. F. Maury, General George E. Pickett, Thomas Ritchie, the "father of the Democratic party in Virginia"; John M. Daniel; the poet, John R. Thompson; ex-Presidents Monroe and Tyler; Bishop William Meade, John Randolph of Roanoke, and a list almost ad infinitum. The graves are cherished, if not as generally known.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND IN OAKWOOD.

Beneath the trees in beautiful Oakwood Cemetery are buried 16,000 Confederate soldiers, a majority of whom fell on the field during the seven days' fight around Richmond. Of this number, about 7,000 are unknown, but the graves are given the same attention as those of the noble sons of the South whose names are recorded. North Carolina furnishes the greatest number of the known dead in this cemetery.

Oakwood, one of the prettiest cemeteries around Richmond, is situated on the summit of a high hill on the eastern borders of the city. The first interment was made therein July 19, 1865, and since that time, 30,000 people have been buried therein, which number more than half are Confederate dead. The graves of these soldiers are cared for by the superintendent of the cemetery, and also by the ladies of the Oakwood Memorial Association, whose yearly custom it is to decorate them with garlands and to hold imposing ceremonies over them. By their efforts a beautiful monument has been erected in the midst of the soldiers' section and each grave has been designated by a recorded number so as to identify those of the known dead.

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THE PICKETT MONUMENT.

(On Gettysburg Hill, in Hollywood.) Richmond Cemetery is a beautiful spot, situated just east of the city on the Williamsburg pike. In it are interred 57 known dead, and 5,700 unknown. Their graves are cared for at the expense of the General Government. Every grave is marked by a headstone.

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